COVNT.

MANSFIELDS DIRECTIONS of VVARRE.

GIVEN TO ALL HIS Officers and Souldiers in Generall.

LONDON,
Printed by *Edw: Allde* for *Richard Whittaker*, and are to be sold at his shop in *Pauls* Church-yard, at the Kings head.
1624.

MANSFIELDS
DIRECTIONS
of WARRE.
GIVEN TO ALL HIS
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1624.

TO

The High, Mighty, and inuincible CHARLES Prince of *Wales*: the Right Honourable GEORGE Duke of *Buckingham*: and IAMES Marquesse *Hambleton*; with the rest of his Maiesties Honourable and faithfull Councell for Warre.

THE Sun is all one both to the Poore & Rich: euen so (saith *Socrates*) ought a Prince not to haue respect to the person, but to the matter: Wherupon my selfe being not worthy, in respect of Prudence & Experience, to ranke with the least or meanest

member of your Heroick Counsell, yet daring to compare with the Greatest in my loyall meaning, fidelity and best wishes; respectiuely to his Maiesty, your Highnesse, with restlesse prayers for the prosperous proceeding of your true Noble designes; prostrate at your Highnesse feet, doe present these Directions for Warre, not to direct your Heauen-directed Counsels, but onely as a pious pledge of my hearty deuotion, to acquaint you (for your better satisfaction) with the order of such Martiall Discipline, as the Forraine Friends of Great *Britaine* in these tumultuous times doe exercise: their Motions, Standing, Marching, Fighting, Tyring and Retyring. In a word, the whole Art of Armes, taught and deliuered by this illustri-

ous and renowned Figure of *Fortitude* (who first reuised and approued the same written) is heere exemplified; which I submissiuely commend principally to the Patronage of your Princely Higneſſe, the most remarkable object of Honour: beseeching his Diuine Majestie, that like a most politicke and magnanimous Generall, you may transcend not onely this Right-valorous *Director*, but euen *Alexander Magnus* in Militarie Actions and Directions, and be *Carolus* surnamed *Maximus*: but much more Fortunate in Diuturnall fruition of your Conquests and Inheritance: And that as you are the Glory of your Royall Fathers age, (according to *Zeno's* testimony) being right Virtuous and Religious; so you may long furuiue and conti-

nue the chiefe Columne and Comfort of his Kingdomes; and no lesse Defend the true Catholicke Faith: wherein the greatest Guider of all Hearts direct mine, firmely to persеuer, and make mee euer ready and most willing (as at this present) to hazard my selfe and all that is mine in its Cause, as one that resteth:

Most humbly Deuoted,

To your Highnesse:

Your Graces:

And the rest

Respectiuely

In any Honourable Seruice

W. G.

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THE OFFICE OF A REGIMENT AND THEIR Duties.

The Office of a Collonell.

EVery Colonell is to Command ouer all his Officers, Captaynes and others, and all Souldiers or men of Warre of what degree soeuer, that doth put themselues, or are by superiour Authoritie put and ranged vnder his Regiment: and all such, as are to obey his commandement, and obey him as fully as they would doe the chiefest Commanders.

Also, hee shall see all Orders, Commandements, and Directions, which are deliuered him by the publike Officers of the Army, for Guards, Marches, Lodging, or any thing else; for matter of Iustice or for ordering the Troupes, and furtherance of the seruice duly executed or performed, within his owne Troupes.

Further if hee himselfe doe finde any Mutinie, or discontented humours tending to mutinie, extreme out-rage, or disorder; or shall by any of his Captaynes, Officers, or Souldiers, bee informed of any such, hee shall forthwith aduertise the Generall thereof; And if he finde any other fault, negligence or swaruing, either from the Directions giuen, or the policy of the Army set downe, hee shall straight way acquaint them, by whom such directions did or was to come vnto him or some other superiour Officer, if hee can conueniently acquaint him with it, and shall produce the partie so offending, with the witnesses and proofes, that order may be giuen forthwith and Iustice done: and if he fayle to giue in this information of any thing he knowes or heares of, he shall be thought deeply faultie; or if any such thing passe without his knowledge, hee shall be thought of worse gouernment then were fit for a man of his place and charge.

Also in Lodging, euery Colonell is to lodge as neere as can bee in the middest of the Quarter assigned for his Regiment, because so he may giue direction for the whole.

In March, the Colonell shall be at the end of his Troupes that is neareſt the Enemie (that is to say) in the head of his Regiment, going towards an Enemy, and in the Reere going from them; and he is not to stirre from thence vnlesse it be for the ordering of his Troupes or some extraordinary occasion.

Also once euery weeke the Colonell shall call together all his Captaines, and shall enquire of all offences in his Regiment, and examine the nature and

qualitie

qualitie of them to prepare the Cauſes, for a more ſhort and eaſie hearing in a Marſhall Court.

All Colonels ſhall repayre to a Martiall Court as often as they ſhall be warned, and ſhal be aſſiſtant to the Lord Marſhall in all cauſes that ſhall be there in queſtion, or belong to the Iuſtice of the Armie.

The Office of a Lieutenant Colonell.

THe Lieutenant Colonell, when his Colonell is preſent, is to aſſiſt and obey him, in ſeeing all directions performed that are deliuered by any publique Officer, or ſuch as ſhall be within the authoritie of a Colonell himſelfe to command; and in the abſence of his Colonell, hee ſhall haue the ſame authoritie the Colonell hath.

He is to lodge euer on the right hand of his Colonels lodging, as neere the end of the Quarter as conueuiently may bee.

In Marching and Imbattelling, whenſoeuer his Colonell is in the head of his Regiment, he ſhall be in the reere of all that Regiment, and when his Colonell ſhall be in the reere hee ſhall be in the head.

The Office of the Sergeant Maior.

IN the preſence of his Colonell or Lieutenant Colonell, hee ſhall be an aſſiſtant to them or either of them, in ſeeing all Orders and Directions executed and performed, and in the abſence of them both to haue the ſame authoritie, that the Colonell himſelfe ſhall haue.

He shall lodge on the left hand of his Colonell, as neere the end of his quarter as conueniently may be.

In Marching and Imbattelling, hee shall keepe as neere the middest of his Regiment as he can, but in the Flanke, and so as he may best ouer-looke the order of his march or imbattelling.

He is to come to the Sergeant Major of the Army to receiue the Word from him, if there bee no extraordinary cause to hinder him: and when hee hath receiued the word from him, he is to deliuer it ouer to the Sergeants of the Regiment, and to all those to whom it doth appertaine and to see them executed.

Euery Night he is to visite all the Guards of that Regiment, and to keepe account of the turnes of the Watches, Marches, and sending Troupes vpon seruice, to the end both the labour and the honour may be equally deuided.

The Quarter Masters Office.

IN all changes of lodging hee is to attend the Quarter Master generall, and to take the place by him assigned for the quartering of the Regiment, in such forme as the Quarter Master generall shall direct him; and then he shall appoint lodging to the Colonels, and to the Officers, according to the places they are to take in the Regiment, and he shall not onely giue the height, the bredth, and the length of the Quarter to the furrier of euery Company, but also the distances from the Trench, if it be not an out Quarter, and the distance of one

Company from another, and when the Companies shall lye in Townes and Villages, hee is likewise to keepe proportion and follow the directions of the Quarter Master generall: he shall lodge the Sutlers of that Regiment, in the hindmost part of the Quarter, such a distance as the Quarter Master generall shall appoint.

His place is to lodge on the backside of the quarter, behind the lodging of the Lieutenant Colonell.

The Office of a Prouost of a Regiment.

HE shall see all Proclamations, Orders, or decrees, that shall be published by the Prouost Marshall of the Army, likewise published in the Regiment whereof he is Prouost.

Also, he shall safely keepe all Prisoners committed to him, and once a weeke to giue a note to the Prouost Marshall of the Army, of all the Prisoners which is in his charge, and of the causes of their Commitments.

Further, he shall ouer-see all the Victualers of the Regiment, that they sell not their Victuals either at vnreasonable prices or vnlawfull houres, and shall on the other side be watchfull, that no wrong bee done vnto them; and if any bee, that forthwith the partie doing wrong be brought before some Officer that hath authoritie to yeeld redresse, and to that end he shall goe about the Quarter once euery fore-noone, and euery after-noone once, and once in the dead of the night, if it may be conueniently performed.

Alſo, he ſhall haue an Account giuen him euery night by the Victualers, what victuals are in the Quarters, and hee ſhall carry or ſend thoſe notes to the Prouoſt Marſhall of the Army.

When prizes or booties are brought in, after the Prouoſt Marſhall hath deuided the ſaid prey or bootie to euery Regiment, the Prouoſt of each Regiment ſhall deuide them to the Companies.

It is his duty to ſee all the Quarter kept ſweet and cleane, all garbidge and filth buried, and to ſuffer nothing that may annoy the Quarter, within ſuch a diſtance as ſhall bee appointed him by the Prouoſt Marſhall of the Army.

Hee is to lodge in the middeſt of the Victualers of the Regiment.

He ſhall come to the Carriage Maſter for direction where the baggage of that Regiment ſhall March, where they ſhall aſſemble, and what wayes they ſhall goe, which directions he ſhall ſee performed: After hee hath giuen the firſt place to the Colonels baggage, hee ſhall marſhall the reſt by turnes, as the Companies ſhall march.

Alſo, he ſhall ſee the wayes made for the Carriage, and the carriage accompanied with men ſufficient, and with Inſtruments to helpe or mend any thing that is amiſſe in the wayes, or carriages; or if any carriage ſhall be vnable to goe, he ſhall prouide that it be no ſtop or hinderance to the reſt.

The Office of a Captaine of foote.

HEE hath proportionably the same commandement ouer his Company, that a Colonell hath ouer his Regiment; and so all his Officers and Souldiers are to obey him.

When hee receaueth his Company and his Armes, hee is to chooſe his men, and to ſort them to their Armes, as he ſhall thinke fit: prouided, that he make his ableſt men, armed men, and Muſquetiers: if he be to arme them himſelfe, he ſhall make the one halfe Pikes, the other halfe Muſquetiers.

Hee ſhall chooſe his Officers, ſuch as others haue had in the like place heretofore, and are of experience and good gouernment, or ſuch as haue made themſelues knowne to be fit for the like.

Hee ſhall deuide his Company into three Corporal-ſhips.

Hee ſhall take care, and labour to teach all his Souldiers the carriage and vſe of their Armes, to keepe their orders in marching or imbatelling, to vnderſtand all manner of motions and ſounds of the Drumme; to thisend he ſhall haue vſuall times of Exerciſing, which ſhall be once aday at the leaſt, till all his men be perfect.

In marching with his company alone, he ſhall be in the head of his company going towards an Enemy, and in the reere-ward, comming from an Enemie.

In Marching with a Regiment, he is to receiue his directions from the Sergeant Maior of the Regiment,

Regiment, and to martiall his ſeuerall ſorts of weapons, as he ſhall be by him directed: and ſhall appoint to euery deuiſion of his Company, ſuch an Officer as the Sergeant Maior of the Regiment ſhall direct. And for the place, it ſhall be where the ſaid Sergeant Maior ſhall aſſigne him.

In imbatailing, hee is to order his Troupes as the Sergeant Maior of the Regiment ſhall direct, to be himſelfe where his Colonell or ſuperiour officer ſhall command him.

In lodging, he ſhall take his quarter aſſigned according to his degree and place in the Regiment, and ſhall ſee it built and ordered according to the directions his ſuperiours hath receiued; and that there be deuiſions, both of the quarter into ſquadrons, and the ſquadrons into Comradoes or fellowſhips.

He ſhall haue his quarter kept ſweet for healthfulneſſe, and quiet for order, eſpecially in the night.

If his whole company bee appointed to march, he ſhall draw out his company, and ſtand in Armes ready to march before his quarter, attending the directions of the Sergeant Maior of the Regiment. When he is brought to the place of his guard, he is to take directions of the Sergeant Maior of the Regiment, for placing of his *Corps-de Guard*, ſetting his Centinels, and ſending forth his Round, and to ſee the directions giuen him performed.

Hee is not to abandon his guard till he be releeued, and whatſoeuer is diſcouered, or brought to that *Corp-de guard* where he is, ſhall by him bee ſent to the Captaine of the Watch, and hee ſhall ſtill

make

make good his guard, if hee be not commanded by a ſuperior Officer to retyre.

If he heare of any muteny or diſcontented humour tending to muteny, outrage, or any diſorder committed by any of his company within his quarter, he ſhall forthwith aduertiſe his Colonell; or if hee be not in the way, ſome publike Officer of the Army and that he arreſt and bring forth the partie offending, with ſuch witneſſes and proofes as are to be produced, of which if he faile and know it, hee ſhall be held very faulty, and if ſuch things eſcape him, he ſhall be held vnworthy of his place.

He ſhall ſee on the other ſide, to thoſe of his Company that doe better then their fellowes, aduanced to place, and incouraged accordingly; and doe right to all of them, both in the pay and in all things elſe that are due vnto them, and ſhall as farre as in him lyeth, take care of the ſicke and hurt men.

In matter of ſeruice, he ſhall doe all that is commanded him (by any ſuperiour officer that hath authority) in the beſt ſort he can, without either exceeding his Commiſſion, or doing leſſe.

Laſtly, when he is alone with his Company, hee ſhall be very vigilant and carefull, both in marching and lodging, and if he be put to any extremity, yet he muſt looke to make accompt, and therefore hee ſhall doe the vtmoſt, both by iudgement and valour to free his Troopes.

The Office of the Leiftenant of a Company.

WHen the Company is preſent, he ſhall be an aſſiſtant to his Captaine in ſeeing all directions performed, that are commanded by a ſuperiour Officer, all ſuch as his Captaine hath authority to command, and in the abſence of the Captaine, he ſhall haue the ſame authority the Captaine hath.

In Marching, if there bee no company but his owne, he ſhall be at the one end of his company, when the Captaine is at the other end: and if the company march with the Regiment, he ſhall take ſuch place, as the ſuperiour Officers that haue authority ſhall aſſigne him.

In lodging, he ſhall be placed on the right hand of his Captaine, as neere the end of the quarter as conueniently may be, and ſhall in all ſeruices, and at all times helpe to keepe the Souldiers in Diſcipline and obedience, and ſhall performe all things commanded him, which are neceſſary to bee done by him, with valour and iudgement.

The Office of an Enſigne.

WHen his Captaine or Leiſtenant are preſent, he ſhall be aſſiſtant to them, or either of them, and in their abſence haue the ſame authority the Captaine hath.

In Marching, he is to carry his Enſigne, and take ſuch place as ſhall be aſſigned him: and if his Com-

pany

pany be alone, hee ſhall either vpon entering his quarter, going out of his quarter, going vpon his guard, or vpon ſight of the Enemie, carry his Enſigne aduanced and flying: and if he march with a Regiment, hee and all the other Enſignes of the Regiment ſhall doe as the Enſigne Colonell doth.

In Fight, he ſhall euer carry his Enſigne aduanced and flying, without offering to vſe it in any kinde of offence, being the ſigne for the Company to gather by, and therefore to be preſerued: for which cauſe for his defence he is to vſe his Sword.

If he march with other Enſignes, he ſhall take ſuch place as ſhall be aſſigned him.

The Enſigne ſhall neuer turne his face out of his order, ſtart from any danger, nor forſake his Enſigne vpon paine of death.

Whenſoeuer the Drumme ſhall beate for the gathering of the Company together, he ſhall be in the place, and ſhall ſee the Enſigne well guarded, and be ready to march, or doe any thing for the ſeruice.

The Office of the Sergiant of a Company.

IF all the three fore-named Officers be out of the way by any accident, then the eldeſt Sergiant is to command the Company as next in place.

In aſſembling the Company, he ſhall ſet euery man in his place, and if any be miſſing, hee ſhall ſeeke them out, and haue power to correct them: and if any be defectiue and not to be found, he is to acquaint his Captaine or Officer with it.

When the Company is assembled and set in order, he shall march in the out side, where he may best see the order of march obserued: and to make the places of Sergiants more certaine, the eldest Sergiant shall march in the right Flancke, and take care from the Ensigne forward; and the youngest Sergiant on the left Flancke, and take care from the Ensigne backward.

Though he is to vnderstand the vse of all Armes vsually carryed, and all things else that belongs to a Souldier, yet he is especially to make himselfe able to direct and lead Shott, because if his Company be alone and haue any fight, he is by custome to conduct the Shott, in which case he is to follow the directions giuen him by his Captaine; or in his Captaines absence, by any of his superiour Officers.

And for his more perticular directions how to lead his Shotte after that he hath brought them vp to that ground, and in that number and order that his Captaine or superiour Officer hath directed him, he shall haue euery man come vp close to him, and see him take his leuell and discharge to a good purpose: as also he shall see the Shotte keepe their order, as well in going on as in retyring; if he be found with other Troopes, he shall follow the directions of him that commands the Troope, and carefully looke to the order of that part on which he is assigned to attend.

The eldest Sergeant shall lodge in the skirt of the Quarter right behind the Captayne, and the other Sergeant in the same sort right beyond the Lieute-

nant,

nant, and in the Quarter they are both to visite the Souldiers lodgings, and to see them orderly and quiet.

He is also to fetch the Word from the Sergeant Maior of the Regiment, and deliuer it to his Captaine, Lieutenant, and Ensigne, and to the Corporall that is of the Watch; if the whole company watch, he is to attend, and to see the places where the Centenels are put out, and to visite them all: if they watch by Squadrons, then hee shall lead the squadrons to bring them to their Guard, where hee shal attend vpon any extraordinary occasion by the appointment of the Captaine of the Watch; and whilst hee is there, he is to aduertise the Captaine of the watch, of any extrordinary discouery or accident of any importance.

He shall deliuer such Munitions either of victuals or of warre to the Corporals of the Company, as hee shall receiue or fetch from the Sergeant Major of the Regiment.

The Office of a Corporall of a Company.

THough it very seldome happen that he hath charge of the Company, yet if such an accident should fall out, that all the superiour Officers were absent, then the command doth belong to him.

To his place belongeth properly, the command of one Squadron of the Company, which hee is to deuide into Comradoes or Fellowships, to see all that are within that squadron wel exercised in their

Armes, to keepe them and weare them Souldier-like, to deliuer munitions of Victuals or Armes, to gouerne the Watch, worke, or Seruice; and to take care in euery respect, that they doe the Duties of good Souldiers.

When the Drum beateth to the gathering of the Company, the Corporals are immediatly to bee in readineſſe themſelues, and to call together their Squadrons, with the which they ſhall repayre to their Colours, and if any of their Squadrons bee wanting without leaue, they ſhall giue notice ther-of to their Captaine, and ſhall proſecute the ſaid abſence to the puniſhing of them.

Hee ſhall haue at the leaſt, a third part of the Company vnder his Squadron, which being deui-ded into Files, hee himſelfe ſhall bee Leader of the chiefe File, and with the ſame, alwayes to take place on the right hand of his Squadron, which ſhall bee compounded of one of the two ſorts of Armes now in vſe: Pikes, and Muskets.

Hee ſhall not (in caſe of any default by abſence) leaue the place voyd & vnſupplyed, vnleſſe the ſame fall out to be the Leader or bringer vp, whoſe place ſhall be euer ſupplyed by the next.

In Marching and Fighting, the Corporall of the Company hath no command, but of the File which each of them leades; They are to ſee to the opening of their Files and Ranckes, and to the doubling of the ſame, to follow the ſound of the Drum, and to obſerue euery other Motion that ſhall be comman-ded by the chiefe Officer; alwayes prouided, that he ſtart not out of his place, nor vſe any command of himſelfe.

When

When the Squadron is to Watch, he ſhall at the ſound of the Drum aſſemble them and repayre to his Enſigne, and ſhall ſee them fully furniſhed of their Armes, Powder, Match, Bullets, and all things elſe, that ſhall be neceſſary to the Armes they carry, whereof they ſhall be ſupplyed by the Sergeant of the Company.

Hee is to be lead by his Sergeant to the place of his Watch, and from him to receiue the Word and Directions, in what manner and where hee ſhall place his Centenels, as well by day as by night, which he is to ſee performed.

His Centinels being placed, hee is to let none paſſe his Guard without the word, vnleſſe the Captaine of the watch or the Sergeant Major, to whom after he knoweth them, he is to deliuer the Word, the firſt round onely.

In taking the Word, hee is neuer to goe further forth then to the Centinell next his Guard, and when the outermoſt Centinell giueth him warning of the approach of any, hee is to make his Guard ſtand to their Armes, and to take three or foure out among them, and ſo attend their comming, hauing giuen direction to his outermoſt Centinels for that end, to let them paſſe; when they are approached neare him, he is not to aduance out to them, but to call out one of the company, if more then one come together to him, and ſo receiue the Word from him, within the defence of thoſe three or foure Soldiers he tooke with him, who ſhall haue their Pikes charged, and their Matches cokt, till ſuch time as the Corporall hath receiued the Word,

and

and giues them order to let them passe.

He shall so deuide his Centinels, that euery mans taske may bee alike; hee shall see them changed at due times, and shall now and then visite them vnlooked for; hee must warne his Centinels not to giue false Alarmes, but with as silent noyse as is possible, to aduertise h's said Corporall; who vpon any extraordinary occasion, shall make his Squadron stand to their Armes, and giue notice of the danger discouered to the next Guards, and to the Captaine of the Watch.

He shall make good the place of his Guard, till he bee called from thence, and not suffer any of his Squadron to leaue the same till he be releeued; and he shall fulfill on his Guard, all Commands that shall be published for the entring or going forth of the Souldiers.

At the comming of the relieſe, hee shall put his Squadron into Armes, and stand ready to receiue them, and when his Centinels are relieued, march to his Quarter.

If during the time of his Watch, any of his Squadron shall haue offended, hee is to Commit them, and to acquaint his Captaine and chiefe Officers therewith.

If by any occasion of the Companies remoue, he be drawne from his Guard before the 24. houres bee expired, and that the Company lodge againe within the said time, then shall the said Corporall with his said Squadron, bee in readinesse to watch out the residue of the time, in such place as he shall be appointed.

Lastly,

Laſtly, as the Corporall is next in degree to the Sergeant, ſo in behauing himſelfe well, he may pretend to the place of a Sergeant, when by any accident it ſhall be voyde.

The Office of a Lanſpreado.

NExt to the Corporall is the Lanſpreado, who in the abſence of the Corporall, is in euery reſpect to doe his Office; his owne proper place is to leade the left hand File of the Squadron, and to haue of his owne, and the Files adjoyning, the ſame care for the obſeruing of their Orders, as is ſpecified in the Corporals Office.

The Office of a Drum.

THereought to bee two Drums in a Company, and both perfect in euery neceſſary ſound thereof, who by turnes are to doe all the ſeruices belonging to the place; and therefore in Field or in Garriſon, one of them is euer to giue attendance in the Quarters, though the Company ſhould at any time be freed of their dutie.

The Drum hauing warning to beat to the gathering of the company, ſhall goe ſounding from one end of the Quarter to the other, twice, and ſhall repayre to his Enſignes lodging.

When the Company marcheth, one of them ſhall ſound by turnes: they ſhall one relieue the other.

When the Company ſhall bee joyned with o-

thers, the Drummes shall take place by the appointment of the Drum Major, and shall sound the same point, and obserue the same time that the Drum doth that is next to the Colonell or chiefe Officer.

It is the office of a Drum, when any of the Company are taken Prisoners, to enquire after them, and to carry their Ransome, which he may boldly doe, after he hath receiued a Pasport from the Generall, or chiefe Commander of Army or Garrison, where the Company is. When hee is come neere to any place of the Enemies, hee is to sound thrice, and not to approach too neere, till hee be fetcht in by some of the Enemy; hee is onely to make his arrant knowne, and not to discouer any thing of the state of the place whence hee is sent, that may be prejudiciall to it: and to take as much notice as hee can of all such thinges as concerneth the Enemy, which at his comming backe he shall discouer to the Generall or chiefe Officer.

It is his duty being in Garrison and haue the maine Guard, not to goe off without leaue of the Captaine of the Watch, and to bee there all Night to beat an Alarme if need require, for which vse he must bee perfect to practice on his sticks, because the Enemy shall take no notice thereof. Hee must beate the Reliefe in the Morning after day breake, and to set the Parado, and at Night to beate Tapto before the Patrole goe aboue.

The Office of a Troupe of Horſe.

Captayne of Horſe.

THe Captaine of a Troupe of Horſe, muſt take pleaſure to bee neatly Armed and well mounted, to giue thereby an example to his Souldiers to doe the like: hee muſt take care that his Souldiers bee practuall in performing their Duties, and obſeruing Military Diſcipline, as hee himſelfe muſt be in obſeruing Orders, and executing the directions that are giuen or ſent him from his Superiours; not fayling of the houre appointed him to be at the place aſſigned, with his Company.

He ſhall take care to teach his Souldiers the vſe of their Armes, and ſee them perfect therein, and alſo that they keepe their orders in Marching or Imbattelling; that they vnderſtand all motions which the Horſe are commanded to learne, as alſo the ſound of the Trumpet, to which end, hee ſhall haue his times of exerciſing his men whilſt he is in Garriſon.

In all occaſions he is to be firſt on Horſebacke, to ſee his Company kept vp in their full number, and

repleniſhed with all able Souldiers, to bee able to diſtinguiſh from the reſt, that are of moſt valour and courage, as alſo to bee ready to aſſiſt and aduance them in all occaſions: ſo alſo is he to caſhere and diſmiſſe from the Company, ſuch Souldiers as hee findes fearefull, lazie, and vnfit for Seruice.

Furthermore, he is to haue (if it be poſſible) two or three Souldiers in his Company, that are expert in the Countrey and wayes thereof, eſpecially being in a frontier place, that vpon all occaſions hee may haue Guides of his owne at hand, and ready to ſerue him; to which men, he ought to giue ſomthing extraordinary aboue the reſt.

In Marching to his Guard or through any place, hee is to be in the head of his Company before the Corner, as alſo going towards an Enemie.

In Lodging, hee is to lodge in the head of the Troupe.

In Imbattelling, with other Troupes, he is to take ſuch place, as his ſuperiour Officer doe aſſigne him.

When the Lances are joyned with Curaſiers, or Harquebuſiers, the Captaine of the Lances commands the other, and in his abſence, the Captaine of the Curaſiers; in both their abſence, the Captaine of the Harquebuſiers.

The Lieutenant of Horſe.

IT is neceſſary, that the Lieutenants of Horſe, ſhould bee men of great experience, abilitie and valour, ſuch as haue beene nouriſhed & brought vp amongſt the Cauolery: ordinarily thoſe that are

aduanced to these places, are such Souldiers, that in occasion haue giuen better proofe of their owne persons and valour, then the rest; that haue passed through the other inferiour degrees to that charge, hauing beene Corporals or Cornets.

Hee is to be assistant to the Captaine, in the execution of all directions and orders; and in the absence of the Captaine, to command the Troupe, many times hauing all the difficulties of affaires and occasions laid vpon him, in regard that the Horse troupes, are often giuen to young Gentlemen of Noble houses, that of themselues haue small experience.

The Lieftenant must be strict and seuere to his Souldiers, making them doe their duties, and whatsoeuer else is necessary (precisely and punctually) and also to take care, that they looke diligently to their Horses, and to their Armes.

He marcheth alwayes in the Reere of the Troupe, taking care that the Souldiers follow the Captaine in their order and due distances, and that they disband not from the Troupe.

In occasions of Fight, the Leistenant is to keepe himselfe firme in the Reere of his Troupe with his Sword in his hand, to incourage the Souldiers to doe their duties: and seeing any of them turning or shrinking, to flye from the Troupe, let him kill him, to giue incouragement to the rest.

But if in the absence of his Captaine there be presented any occasion of fight, or that he be to march through suspected places, the Leistenant must aduance vp to the Front into the Captaines place, leauing

uing in his place behinde some Officer reformed, or some other person of valour in whom he hath confidence, which may discharge the duty of a Leiftenant.

The Troupe marching ordinarily, or passing through any place, or going to the place of Armes to the *Parado*, the Leiftenant must in no sort take the place of the Captaine, but remaine alwaies behinde as aforesaid, because the Lances and Carasiers haue their Cornets, who alwayes march in the head, and lead the Troupes.

But in Troups of Harquebusiers that haue no Cornets; the Leiftenant in absence of his Captaine, is to take his Captaines place in the head of the Troupes, be it in marching, fighting, or drawing to the place of Armes, as to al other places, sending to the Reere two of his best Corporalls, to doe the office of the Leiftenant; himselfe now and then notwithstanding turning towards the Reere, to see if the Souldiers march in order as they should.

He must reade and write, that he may keepe a List of the names and surnames of the Souldiers of his Troupe, so as any order being sent him by writing, or receiuing Letters from his superiours, he be not constrained to shew them to others: he must also know the abilitie and sufficiency of each Souldier, to the end, that there being any occasion to send them out to any place, he may know whom he may best vse and imploy.

The Troupe marching to the guard, and being approched neere vnto the place, the Leiftenant is to goe before to view the court of Guard; and by the

Leiftenant, who is to be releeued; be informed of the place of Centinels, both of the day, and of the night, what the wayes are he must beate: and of all other things that by order he is to doe it in that place.

The Leiftenant is bound to place the Centinels himselfe, and to visit them oftentimes, sparing no diligence, keeping himselfe in particuler, continually armed, and his Horse bridled.

The Troupe being lodged in any village, the Leiftenant must take the Billets of the quarter-Master of the Troupe, and afterwards distribute them himselfe to the Souldiers, with as much order and contentment to them as he can before the Cornets lodging, who is to make an halt or stand there with the Troupe, and attend the foresaid distribution of the Billets, to the end that vpon any occasion, or when any Alarme happens, the Souldiers may know where to come together, and ioyne themselues to their Cornet: if they shall tarry longer then one day in a place, the Leiftenant is to visit the Horses, to see how the Souldiers gouerne themselues, and that they indamage not their Hostes; which if he finde, to remedy, making the Captaine acquainted with euery thing: and when afterwards they doe dislodge, the Leiftenant must command their fires to be put out, and see it performed.

Going to lodge in any Village or Fort, or to be in Garrison, that the Leiftenant ought so to accommodate the extraordinary reformed Officers, and others according to their merits: In all places where

they

they lodge more then once aday; the Leiftenant ſhall write the names of the Souldiers vpon the Billets, and ſhall keepe a Regiſter of thoſe Billets, that when their Hoſts ſhall come to make any complaint, he may readily finde their names, and chaſtiſe them as he ſees cauſe.

When the Troupe is to march, and that the Trumpets ſound to horſe, the Leiftenant muſt bee firſt in order and on horſe-backe, taking care that all the Souldiers doe the like with diligence: and if he finde any of them negligent in this point, be it either through an ill cuſtome, or of purpoſe to loyter behinde and pillage the houſes, he muſt puniſh them preſently with all ſeuerity, for an example to others.

It is neceſſary for the Leiftenant to haue knowledge of the country and of the waies, there happening many occaſions that he is to ſend out to diſcouer, and beate the coaſts about; the commodity of Guides not being at all times found.

In caſe the Troupe be charged by the Enemie, the Leiftenant with ſome few Souldiers, being beſt mounted, muſt ſtay behinde.

Cornet.

THe Cornet in the abſence of the Captaine and Leiftenant, commaunds the Troupe.

In marching, he goes alwayes in the head of the Troupe (yet behinde the Captaine) who muſt ſuffer no man to march beyond the Standard, or to be equall with him.

In occaſion of fight, the Cornet of a company of Lances ſhall take his place on the left hand of the Captaine, and equall in front with him, and going to the Shocke together with him, muſt indeuour to breake his Cornet or Standerd vpon the Enemy: which Standard falling ſo to the grounnd, he is not to take care to take it vp; and if any man ſhall take it vp and reſtore it him againe, he muſt not put it againe vpon his Staffe: nor no new in the place, without the permiſſion of the Generall.

In occaſion of fight with foote, the Cornet of Lances muſt likewiſe breake his Standard vpon the ſame foote, but neither vpon Foote nor Horſe that is turned and running away.

The Cornet of Curaſiers in marching goes before the troupe with his Cornet, as alſo when hee preſenteth himſelfe in the place of Armes, and when hee is to ſalute, he is to doe it in the ſame manner as the Cornet of Lances doth.

In the time of fight, the Cornet of Curaſiers, is to take his place in the middle of the Troupe, leauing behinde him the two third parts of the Troupe, and the other part that is before, muſt bee thoſe that be beſt armed, and the beſt men.

The Cornet ought to keepe a Liſt of the names of the Souldiers of the Troupe.

In all occaſions of Mutiny, diſcord, and diſputes, he is preſently to informe his Captaine and Leiftenant, and to be aſſiſtant to the Captaine and Leiftenant, or either of them, in ſeeing all directions performed, that are commanded by a ſuperiour Officer; as alſo, all ſuch as the Captaine hath authority to command.

The Quarter Maſter his Office.

THe Quarter Maſter is to fetch the word euery night, and the directions from the Sergeant Maior of the Horſe: he is to diſtribute the Billets among the Souldiers, and was wont to dedeliuer out their pay vnto them, which now is giuen out by the Leiftenant of the Troupe, though in my opinion not ſo well; for it were much better, that the Captaine or Leiftenant ſhould call the Quarter Maſter apart, appointing him the manner how he ſhould pay the Souldiers, to leaue the diſcharge of it to him; which without doubt would giue greater contentment, becauſe the Souldier in this point of his accompt, may ſpeake more freely with the Quarter Maſter, then the other Officers; who by this meanes alſo, are deliuered from a great many harſh replyes, which they muſt ordinarily receiue from the Souldiers, to the diminiſhing the reſpect they ought to beare them.

He is to attend the Quarter Maſter Generall, and to take his orders from him of lodging the Troupe, carrying with him one or two Souldiers, appointed him by the Leiftenant, that he may the better aduertiſe the Troupe where they ſhall lodge.

In the abſence of the Cornet, Leiftenant, and Captaine, he is to command the Company.

Trumpet.

Trumpet.

THere ought to be two Trumpets in euery Troupe of Horſe, who ought to be diligent to ſoundpreciſely at the times appointed: one of them is to be euer with the Cornet vpon all occaſions.

When the Troupe doth march, they goe before the Captaine in the head of the Troupe, and in fight in the flancke of the Troups.

In Lodging, the one lodgeth with the Captaine, the other with the Cornet.

Going out of their lodging, either on foot or on Horſe-backe, they are neuer to leaue off their Trumpets, but alwayes to haue it by them.

They are imployed in Meſſages for Priſoners, and other occaſions to the Enemie, and therefore ought to bee intelligent men and well gouerned, that they may be able to diſcouer, and at their returne to giue an accompt of any aduantage of diſorder or important things, they are able to learne among the Enemies; as alſo to keepe themſelues ſo as they diſcouer nothing that may offend their own party.

Briefly, many important ſeruices may be drawne from them, and good vſe made; prouided they bee diſcreet.

Corporall of Horſe.

THough there haue beene ſome, who are of opinion, that it is not neceſſary to haue a Corporall in a Troupe of Lances and

Curaſiers, notwithſtanding I finde this Officer neceſſary; for by the meanes of a Corporall, the duties are better diſtributed; and they themſelues goe forth with the Leiſtenant to aſſiſt him to place his Centinels, when it is the Souldiers turne of their Squadron to doe it: and in ſudden occaſion of ſending out a number of Souldiers, the eaſieſtway is to command a whole Squadron to the ſeruice: their lodgings alſo are made, and diſtributed with more facility: eſpecially when the Troupe is not lodged altogether in one place, and when there are few houſes to be diſtributed; the houſes being diſtributed, ſo many to a Squadron, the Leiſtenant giues the Billets thereof to each Squadron, whereby he is to lodge his Souldiers.

In Troups of Harquebuſiers, we vſe no Corporalls; and they are of better eſteeme, becauſe they haue euer beene there: and the Hargubuſiers going many times in ſmall Troups; the Corporals haue therefore ordinarily more imployment then the Launces or Curaſiers.

The Troupes of Harquebuſiers doe ordinarily battle (leaſt rude) and ſerue for the Vandguard, it belonging to them to ſend forth their Auant Curriers; which charge is giuen to one of the Corporalls, which muſt bee a man of good experience; that he muſt be able to know how to acquit himſelfe in a charge of that importance.

If it be neceſſary to guard a Paſſage or place of importance, the cuſtome is to ſend a Corporall with his Squadron thither.

In occaſions of fight, we are wont to ſend out

Corporals

Corporals with their whole Squadrons to the skirmish, after the Lieutenant is first gone out for that purpose: for hee is alwayes the first.

The Corporals ought to reade and write, because they are to keepe a list of the Souldiers of their Squadrons, to the end hee may distribute vnto them equally their Duties.

The Captaines are conformable to allow vnto the Corporals, an halfe part of the forrage; and giue them the tenth part in a hundred.

The Dignitie of Souldiers in their Fyles.

Of the Ordering of a Foot Company, and of the Dignitie of each Souldier in their Fyle: With the manner of Exercising now vsed.

FIrst, it is meete for diuers good respects, that your men bee deuided into Companies, and the Soldiers of these Companies, into their Fyles.

Now a Fyle consisteth of ten Souldiers armed alike, whereof euery one knoweth his place, all of them standing in a direct line downeward, and behind one another, and comprehended betweene the Leader and the bringer vp.

It is likewise necessary, for the giuing of due strength and reciprocall proportion, that the men of each sort of Armes bee so indifferently deuided, both for the number and qualitie of the men, that in euery of the said Fyles there may be an equall distribution, both of the better and worser sort.

This may be done, (the number of men being first knowne,

knowne, and how many of each ſort of Armes you haue) by chooſing firſt out of euery of the ſaid ſorts, ſo many of the beſt men as the whole number will make Fyles through, ſo many ſecond, and ſo onwards, ſtill chooſing of the better ſort, till the tenth man bee choſen.

The men thus choſen ſhall be deuided in manner as followeth:

The firſt choiſe, becauſe they are men of beſt worth, ſhall ſtand in the Front, and command the reſt of the Fyle, and theſe men are to be knowne by the name of Leaders.

Thoſe of the ſecond choiſe, becauſe they are next in account, are to ſtand in the Reere or laſt place of the tenne, and are to bee knowne by the name of Bringers vp.

Thoſe of the third and fourth choiſe, are to take the fifth and ſixth places in the Fyle, and are to bee knowne by the names of Middlemen; to wit, the fifth, the Leaders middle-man, the ſixth, the Bringers vp middle-man.

The fifth, ſixth, and ſeauenth choiſe, to be ranged in the ſecond, third, and fourth places.

The eighth, ninth, and tenth choiſe, to bee in the ſeauenth, eight, and ninth places: by which diſcription it falls out, that the tenth and laſt place of men (reckoning from the firſt downeward) taketh the ninth place of the Fyle.

Theſe men thus deuided into Fyles, it will be neceſſary for the effecting of theſe thinges, that be required by this Diſcipline; That as the Souldiers haue their places in the Fyles according to the

worth

worth of each man, so the Fyles themselues should haue their particuler degrees and places; to which end, the Companies shall likewise consist of tenne Fyles, which shall take their places one by the other in Front and Rancke, as the Souldiers in euery Fyle did before in Depth.

Following which course, the first Fyle shall stand on the right hand of the rest; the second Fyle in Dignitie, shall stand on the left hand, outermost of the tenth.

To bee considered, whether it were not better to reckon your degrees at the 8.th, 9.th, and tenth Fyle.

The third, and fourth in Dignitie, shall take the fifth, and sixth places, being in the middle places of the tenne.

The fifth, sixth, and seauenth, shall stand in the second, third, and fourth places, reckoning from the right hand toward the middle Fyle.

The eight, ninth, and tenth Fyle, in the seauenth, eighth, and ninth places, from the left hand Fyle to the middle Fyle; So that in euery Fyle, the tenth and last man in Dignitie standeth in the ninth place, reckoning from the Leaders downward: & the second in value, the tenth and last place. So among the Fyles, the tenth, which is the Fyle of least account, taketh the ninth place, reckoning from the right hand Fyle, which is the first in Dignitie and account; and the second in Dignitie holds the tenth place, being the outermost on the left hand, as the first is on the right.

These tenne Fyles, I would haue knowne still by their degrees of Value: as first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seauenth, eighth, ninth, and tenth, and not by the places they stand in when they are ran-

ranged, which notwithstanding may serue to guide the men to their places, because they neuer change their standings.

The Dignitie of Leaders.

AND as the Soldiers in euery Fyle shall take no place till their Leaders set forward, at which time they are all to follow successiuely, as they are to stand in the fyle that the last man may fall hindermost; so none of the fyles shall take place till the first fyle hath taken his, and then the rest as they are to stand the one by another to take their places, so that still the outermost fyle to the left hand, is to take his place last: which mā-

ner being obserued and due- 2.6.10.8.4.3.7.9.5.1.
ly executed, men are ranged o o o o o o o o o o.
in an instant, without any *From Leaders.*
confusion or helpe of Officers.

Now as in Fyles the dutie of the Middle-man is to keepe those before him in a right line, and for the Bringer vp to doe the like, to the middle-men and those before them; As also, if diuers fyles bee joyned in one body together to keepe in euen rancke with the others; so are the Leaders of the Fyles also, in the Front to keepe euen with themselues, and with the other Troupes when any march in or Front with them, and to obserue like distances in their fyles, and to take care either Marching or going to Charge, to keepe such Distances in the body they make; as may bee best for ease, and

1 0. The
5 0. Dignity
9 0. of men
7 0. in their
3 0. Fyle.
4 0.
8 0.
10 0.
0 6.
2 0.

for the safetie of the men, wherein the two outmost fyles are to vse the greatest obseruance.

The Fyles being ranged, the foure chiefe Leaders (to wit) the right, left, and the two middle Leaders, are to take care that the Front bee kept euen, and that the Distances in all motions, together with the Motions themselues, bee duly obserued; which is easily performed when these foure keepe euen: for the right Leader and his middle Leader, may see that the three Leaders betwixt them doe their duties, and the left hand Leader with his middle Leader, the other three betwixt them.

Now resteth to teach, what bee the other particuler Duties of the Leaders, Bringers vp, and Middle-men of the Fyles; as also what the Duties of those Leaders, who in the Body of the tenne Fyles are to doe their Office to the Body, as the others are to euery fyle apart. The Leaders of the fyle ought to be as followeth: As he is the Chiefe of the ten, so is he to be respected and obeyed by them in these thinges: they are to shew themselues in their Armes when hee requireth it; aswell because it is his Office to see them kept cleane, as to teach them the true vse of their Armes: to acquaint them how euery one is to take his place in the fyle, to make them perfect in all manner of Duties, as March, Motions, Fight, Workes, Distances, and Measures: as also to instruct them in the vnderstanding of all Commandements, by Drum or by voyce, or by any other Signall appointed: as also how to behaue themselues in making their Quarter, and making their Cabbins, wherein hee himselfe when he is joyned

ned with other fyles, is by his owne due obſeruance of the Directions giuen, to ſhew them the way, and make himſelfe their example.

The Bringer vp, as hee is the ſecond in worth, ſo ought hee to be the ſecond in eſtimation, and to be held as the Lieutenant of the Fyle (not onely to aſſiſt the Leader in euery thing of his Dutie, and in his ſickneſſe or abſence to execute his Office) but to take care alſo, his fyle being ranged with a Body of Fyles, that his fyle keepe his order duely, eſpecially, that halfe that is next him: for the Bringers vp are of ſpeciall vſe in March, Motion, and Fight, as alſo the Middle-men; in part becauſe they ſtand aptly for the gouerning of the Fyle, hauing euery diſorder in their eye: And if by the turning the Front to the Reere, there be occaſion to reſiſt in the Reere, or by Deuiding the one halfe (as it falls out many times) both in Front and Reere, then is hee in all thinges to demeane himſelfe, as is before mentioned in the Dutie of Leaders.

As for the Middle-men, they are not onely for Diſtinction ſake, (though it bee the chiefe end) but are vpon the Deuiding of the body, ſometimes to doe the dutie of Leaders, more often of Bringers vp, becauſe they cloſe the Reere of each Deuiſion, and are to ſee thoſe of their fyles before them doe their Duties; But if the Body bee to bend all his force forwards, then is the Middle-man of the firſt place to Diſcharge himſelfe, as is before mentioned, and to ſee that the three Souldiers before him doe their Duties by keeping their Orders, filling and ſupplying the places of the ſlaine Souldiers be-

fore them, and the Enemy being broken, it is their Duties to ſtirre them vp to follow the chaſe ſharply.

The Middle-man of the ſixt place, is vpon the time of a Charge, to leaue a little ſpace betwixt the other Middle-man and himſelfe, vnleſſe it bee thought neceſſary to ſupport the firſt Shocke of the Enemy, by ſtanding cloſely joyned.

In Fight, both Leaders, Bringers vp, Middle-men, and all the reſt in generall, are to keepe their Diſtances in Fyle and Rancke, diligently to bee ſilent; and attentiue to the voyce of the Commander, to obſerue the meaſures of March and Skirmiſh duly, not to bend their Weapons or offer Fight before they may well do it, as alſo not to forbeare it or performe it lazily when time ſerueth, not to leaue his place through Cowardiſe or ſence of ſlight hurts, to ſucceed willingly and readily in the emptie place before him, the Souldier that poſſeſſed it being ſlaine, or grieuoſly hurt, and no longer able to reſiſt: not to leaue their places for the carrying away of their fellowes that are hurt; not to ſtep vntimely, or preſſe ouer haſtily to the Fight, either exceeding the meaſure of the March, or before the Souldier before him, by giuing backe, ſhew that hee cannot make his place good any longer.

This ſhall ſatisfie at this time for the Duties of the Leaders, Bringers vp, and Middle-men, with the reſt of the Fyles in a Company; wee will now goe forwards to the Diſtances and Motions, with which they are to be acquainted.

Of Distances.

FOr auoyding of confusion, it shall be good to set downe before we goe any further, what Distances you are to obserue betweene the Ranks & the Fyles; which I would haue only three (to wit) open order; order, & close order: your first Distance is your open order, when your men both in Ranke and Fyle, stand remoued sixe foot in square from one another; which Distance you are alwaies to range your Troupe, when you will exercise your Motions.

The distances are all to be reckned from the Centinels of the souldiers: that is, from the midst of the space betweene the one mans feet, to the midst betweene the other mans feet, that orders with him.

Your second distances is your order, which is, when the Souldiers in their rankes and Fyles, stand three foot remoued asunder, which is vsed when you will imbattaile your Troups, and lead them against the Enemie, or when you come to stand, or meane to wheele the Body: For when you march, you are to obserue three foot betweene the Fyles, and sixe betweene the Ranks, vnlesse you march with your Pikes aduanced, in which case you may keepe your meaner order of sixe foot in square.

Your third and last distance, is your close order, when the Fyles ioyne shoulder to shoulder; and the rancks come vp to the Swords point, which is of vse in some kindes of motion; but chiefly when you will make the Troups seeme lesse, or in the pas-

Because the measure of this Distance cannot be taken so iustly by the Eye, we take the distance of

sixe foot betweene Fyle and Fyle, by commanding the Souldiers to stretch forth their armes, and stand so remoued one from another, that their hands may touch, and for the Rankes we make account, we take the same Distance of sixe foot, when the butt end of the Pikes doe almost reach the heeles of those that march before them.

sage of some straight, or when of necessity you are forced to breake through an Enemy, or when you receaue a charge of Horse, or of Foot, that purposeth to breake through you.

We take the second order or distance of 3. foote from Fyle to Fyle, by bidding the Souldiers to set their armes akenbowe, and ioyne themselues so close, that their Elbows meet together; and the Ranks when they come vp almost to the swords point.

When you meane to charge, you must aduance your Pikes, and close your rankes, to the distance of three foot; and when the signall or word to charge is giuen; then the rankes must close to the Swords point; but this closing of the Swordes point, is to bee vnderstood, of the fiue first rankes, which makes vp halfe the depth of the body; for though the whole body doe aduance their Pikes, and close their rankes, to the distance three foot; yet vpon the signall of charge, the fiue last rankes shall neither couch, or charge their Pikes; nor cloase to their close order, vnlesse there be an expresse command for it, which command, as I said before, is neuer to be deliuered, but when a great Shocke is giuen or sustained; and then it is of vse, for the holding and sholdring forward of the formost fiue rankes: and as I take it, will be performed with ease and strength, whilst their Pikes are aduanced; for it were bootlesse for those to bend, that are without reach of an Enemy, besides the aduantage in the vse of these fiue rankes: if you should be charged in the Reere, or vpon any other occasion, and therefore in this sort would I haue the last fiue rankes, with their Pikes aduanced, to attend the opportunity of fighting.

Both the heauy Armed, and the light Armed, are to bee made acquainted with these distances; there are also other Distances, which I would

would haue the light Armed accuſtomed to: and thoſe likewiſe are of three ſorts, as the former, which I would haue diſtinguiſhed by the great, the meane, and the leſſe: of your open orders, the great thirtie foot betweene Fyle and Fyle, the meane twentie foot, and the leſſe fifteene foot: but though the rankes alwayes obſerue three foot; onely the men in the Fyles are to ſide, or ſtand ſtooping, either to the right or left hand Diaginall to the diſtance: the Fyles are ranged, in either 3. feet, 2. feet, or 1 ½ feet to the hand required, or ſhall be demonſtrated in his place, where I purpoſe to declare the vſe of theſe Diſtances, and my meaning herein: your Musketiers are neuer to be cloſer, then your meane order of three foot in ſquare, becauſe they are to haue a free vſe of their Armes.

The Generall motions which the Company or Troupes are to obſerue.

NOw that I haue framed the Body, in manner as you haue ſeene, & particularly inlarged euery part thereof, with the diſtances to be vſed and obſerued in all occaſions; I may boldly proceed to the orderly mouing of the ſame, which I would gladly ſo effect, that the whole Body or Troupe ſhould moue as nimbly, and with as ſmall confuſion, as the body of man: which by the due execution of that which followes, may be in many performed. But before I proceed to deliuer the Motions themſelues: I finde it requiſite to giue theſe three rules, which you are euer to obſerue.

1. All

1. All commands are to bee deliuered in the Front whereſoeuer it be.

2. Whenſoeuer the Flanck is made the Front; the ſhott that are now in the Front, and the Reere, ſhall remoue and fall vpon the Flancks, the right to the right, and the left to the left.

3. Whenſoeuer theſe words of direction (as you were) are propounded: it is meant thereby, that you are to returne by the contrary hand, to the place from whence you came; as for example: if you did turne to the right hand, you are to returne as you were to the left hand, and ſo in all other motions.

The motions of Troupes are two-fold, of the whole, or of part; of the perſon of a Souldier in his ſtation, or of the limmes of the body, conſtituted into Rankes or Fyles; and theſe either of keeping or leauing the place they ſtand in: In that of keeping their places, the men only turne their bodyes, the way which is commanded them: in that of leauing their places, the whole body moueth into an other place or a part thereof: which motions for the better vnderſtanding, wee will diſtinguiſh the Rankes and Fyles.

By Ranks, the body changing his place, but ſo as the Leader of the corner Fyle of that hand, to which the body wheeleth, turnes his body only that way the Manaple moueth, vnleſſe in doubling of Rankes wherein it is changed but in part, or by countermarching, which may be done, and the place kept: This is mouing by ranckes, which is to be vſed, when we deſire to keepe neere to our firſt ſtation.

By

By Fyles, howſoeuer each man in his owne place may alter, or the men in their Fyles may change their places; the Body or maine, keepeth the proportion ſtill, vnleſſe you make of the Flanke the Front, wherein though the Maniple retayneth his order and ſo much ground, yet not the ſame ground.

The motions of the perſon in his proper place are commanded by theſe termes of direction: (to wit) to the right hand: to the left hand: and to the right or left hand about, or to the Reere.

The motions of the lymbes, is properly ſo termed, when only ſome of them doe moue, and the reſt doe ſtand: as in theſe words of commaund; Rankes to the right or left hand double: Fyles to the right or left hand double, Ranks cloſe forward; Ranks open backwards, Fyles to the right or left hand cloſe, or open to the diſtance you will haue them.

If you will make the right Flanke the Front, then are you to ſay, To the right hand: at the deliuery of which words, the Souldiers are preſently to turne their faces that way; and ſo your command will be performed. To the Right hand.

In like ſort, if you will haue your left Flanke the Front, you muſt ſay: To the left hand; and preſently they will all turne their faces towards the left flancke: When you will reſtore them backe againe to their firſt aſpect, you muſt ſay; As you were. To the Left hand.

When you will make the Reere the Front, then are you to ſay; By the right hand about: or, by the left hand about, or to the Reere: at which words By the right or left hand to the Reere.

euery Souldier is to turne his face to his backside.

Ranks close. When you will close your Rankes, you must say, Ranks close, which is alwayes to be vnderstood, that all the Rankes moue at one instant close forwards, to the first ranke of Leaders, which is, to stand firme.

Ranks open. When you will open your ranks, you must say, Ranks open; by which is alwaies vnderstood, they are to open backward, vnlesse an expresse commandement to the contrary.

Fyles to the right or left hand close. So likewise, if you will close the Fyles to any distance, you must say, Fyles to the right or left hand close, to what order you please, and then all of them turning their faces to that hand giuen, moue ioyntly and wholly togeather, sauing the outmost Fyle to that hand you close, which is to stand firme till the Troupe haue gotten his distance, and if you will restore them, then you are to say; As you were.

Fyles close. When the commandement is giuen for the altering any of the Distances by Fyles, without any expresse mention, to which hand they should open or close, Then the whole Troupe is to edge indifferently, and at an instant to both hands, towards or from the middle space betweene the two middlemost Leaders. The words of commandment

Fyles open. are Fyles close, Fyles open.

There be two sorts of doubling: The one by Ranks, the other by Fyles, and both these are performed diuers wayes as shall be shewed.

When an Enemie goeth about to disclose you with the ouer-breadth of his body, it will bee necessary for you then to increase or double your

Front,

Front, which may be done either by Rankes, when euery ſecond ranke commeth betweene the diſtances of the Ranke before it, and that either to the right, or to the left hand: The word of Directions are: Ranks to the right or left hand double.

Doubling of Ranks to the right or left hand.

Or by the Middle-man when the laſt fiue Rankes doe march vp through the ſpaces betweene the Fyles, till the bringers vp, middle-men be euen in front with the Leaders: The words of command are; Middle-men to the right or left hand: Double your front.

Middle-men to double their Ranks, or Front to right or left hand.

Or by the bringers vp by Induction, which is, when the bringers vp doe aduance through the diſtances betweene the Fyles; and next after them, the next laſt Ranke, and ſo the reſt ſucceſſiuely, till the bringers vp bee in the ranke with the Leaders, and their Middle-men with the Leaders middle-men, and ſo the ſecond, third, and fourth ranks from the front. The words of direction are; Bringers vp to the right or left hand, double the front.

Bringers vp to double their Rankes on the Fronts.

Or by deuiſion, when the laſt fiue Rankes doe turne their faces, the one halfe in their fyles to the right hand, and the other halfe to the left hand, and ſo march forth from both the flancks, till they haue gotten ſuch a proportion of ground or diſtance, as is anſwerable to the order the firſt fiue Ranks doe ſtand in; and then preſently without attending any further commandement, they turne their faces againe towards the front, and march vp-on both flanckes, till they come euen with the front; The words of command; Middle-men by deuiſion, double the front.

Middle-men by Deuiſion double the Front.

Middle-men double the body.

This also may be performed to either hand without deuiding of the ranks, by the marching forth onely of the whole fiue rankes together: But in this case, the Shott on both flanks, or on either, must edge outward, till they haue giuen the Pikes a full distance to come vp betweene them and the formost fiue rankes of Pykes: The words are, Middle-men double the body.

Double the Front by the Flankes.

Or by ranke to either flanke, which is, when the second ranke is drawne out euen with the ranke before it: The words are; Double the front by the flanks.

Or by halfe rankes, when euery second ranke diuideth it selfe, and increaseth the former vpon each side.

Doubling of Fyles.

When you will haue the Body of greater depth; then you must cause the one fyle to mingle with the fiue other, either to the righ hand or to the left: which is termed doubling of fyles; and is performed after this manner.

Doubling of Fyles to the right or left hand.

If to the right hand, then is the outermost fyle to the right hand to stand, and the Leader of the second fyle, shall side behinde the Leader of the first fyle: and so of all the rest of the second fyle, behinde those of the outmost fyle successiuely: so as the bringer vp of the second fyle, shall come to stand behinde the bringer vp of the first fyle, and so likewise all the other fyles, by euery second fyle: So that the second, fourth, sixt, eigth, and tenth, shall stand within, or goe into the first, third, fifth, seauenth and ninth: all which in a knowne number of fyles may be done at once without confusion or disorder.

But becauſe this manner of Doubling, in the very orderlieſt & beſt performance, cannot but breake the Body, by reaſon of the diſioyning of Fyles: I would rather put the one halfe of the Fyles behinde the other halfe, which may bee ſpeedily performed, either by the aduancing or falling backe of the one halfe part of the Fyles: the wordes of Direction are; Fyle vpon fyle.

But if you deſire to keepe the ſame ground, then let the one halfe part of the fyle in the Body which is to Double, cloſe their Ranckes forwards towards the Leaders, to halfe the Diſtance they were in before the Commandement was giuen; And the other halfe part of the fyles in the Body, to ſhorten their Diſtances toward the Reere, or Bringers vp, to halfe that they held backwards: By which meanes it will fall out, that the Leaders of the halfe which is to double, will ſtand a little beyond the Bringers vp of the other halfe: and by Edging of their fyles behind the other halfe, may eaſily performe your Direction: The wordes of Command are theſe, Fyles double the Body to the right or left hand.

Counter-March.

COunter-Marches are two-fold, for either wee Counter-march the Ranckes, or the Fyles: and theſe either by changing your ground, or keeping ſtill the ſame ground. But though to ſhew the diuerſitie of them, the kindes are diſtinguiſhed by Rankes and Fyles; yet in the practice

you are to nominate neither, but are to say: To the right or to the left hand Counter-march.

Counter-march and looſe ground.

Counter-marching of Ranckes and altering of Ground are thus affected: When the Command is deliuered, the Leaders turne, and paſſe through the Diſtances betweene the fyles; and when they are paſſed as farre beyond, the next Ranke turnes after them, and ſo ſucceſſiuely the reſt in due diſtance Marching out after their Leaders, till they haue taken another like place from the Bringers vp, equall to that they did poſſeſſe, or otherwiſe paſſe on further at the diſcretion of the Commander.

The vſe is, when the Enemy ſhewes himſelfe vpon your Reere, and you deſire to confront him with your beſt men; the wordes of Direction are: To the right or left hand Counter-march and paſſe: if you will keepe the ſame Ground, then thus: The Leaders vpon the Word giuen muſt turne as before and March through the Diſtances of the fyles, till they come betweene the Diſtances where the Bringers vp ſtand; and ſo the reſt ſucceſſiuely. After them the Middle-men, the ranckes of the ſecond Middle-men ſtanding firme, till the fiue firſt Ranckes haue poſſeſſed the place betweene the laſt fiue, and doe by that meanes double them. Then the Middle-men to the Bringers vp without attending any further Command, ſhall march till they haue gotten the diſtance of the Rancks, which done, they ſhall take their place right behind the Leaders Middle-men: ſo the reſt likewiſe ſucceſſiuely, Marching out after one another to the ſame diſtance, & ſhal turne & take their places till the Bringers vp get

the places the Leaders marched from, & the Leaders the places where the Bringers vp ſtood: The words of direction; To the right or left hand Coũtermarch and ſtand: The very ſame is done otherwiſe thus:

Aſſoone, as you haue giuen the word Counter-march, and the Leaders begin to turne; at the ſame time and inſtant all the Body ſhall mooue forward, and the Ranckes aduance ſucceſſiuely one after another, ſtill turning after their Leaders as they come vp to the place from whence they mooued, and following them till the Leaders haue taken the place of the Bringers vp, and the Bringers vp bee come into the places of the Leaders; The words are: to the right or left hand Counter-march.

Counter-march by Fyles.

The Counter-marching of Fyles, for the manner of it is nothing different from the former of Rankes; Onely, when you will Counter-march your Fyles, you muſt firſt bid them, to the right hand or left hand, and when they are turned towards that flancke from whence you meant to Counter-march, you muſt ſay; To the right or left hand Counter-march.

The vſe is, when you will paſſe your Muſquetiers all to one flancke, or any Maniple or Maniples to any other Quarter of the Army, either from the right hand to the left, or to the middle Battell, or any contrary.

Wheeling the Body.

When you will Wheele the body or Maniple to the right hand, you muſt command the right hand Fyle to ſtand firme: then Command them to the right hand; and all of them ſhall turne their faces that way, ſo as the whole Body will front towards the right flancke. Then ſay, Fyles to your order:

and

and all of them ſhall cloſe forward toward the right ſyle, at the diſtance of 3. foot, and this perforformed, bid them; Front as they were: Then ſay, Rankes to your Order: and all the Rankes ſhall cloſe forward to 3. foot. And this being effected, Command the right Leader to ſtand firme like the fixed foot of a Compaſſe; and all the reſt plumpe together, to Wheele to the right hand about him, as the Center, which will bring the Front from the vſuall aſpect to the right flanke. Now as the body Wheeles, ſo the right Leader muſt obſerue to turne his body by Diſcretion in his place, keeping his aſpect euen with the aſpect of the reſt of the Leaders as they winde themſelues: and thus your Directions will bee accompliſhed. The ſame thinges to the contrary muſt bee likewiſe obſerued; when you will wheele to the beſt Flancke; If you will bring the aſpect of the Front towards the Reere, then you muſt giue them the halfe turne, by wheeling one quarter turne more then you did before.

If you will returne the Body into his place againe, you may wheele it round, by giuing it one halfe turne more, hauing once already had an halfe turne; which will bring that Aſpect backe againe that way from whence it was firſt mooued: But if the Body haue made but a quarter turne to the right hand, then before you wheele them backe, you muſt ſay; To the right hand. And all of them will turne their faces that way: then bid the Leader who was the right hand Leader, and is now become the left, to ſtand firme; And the reſt to wheele backe againe about him the quarter turne; then let them Front as they were, and ſo your firſt Ranke

of Leaders hath gotten the place, from whence at first it wheeled; Then say, Rankes open backward. And when the Rankes haue taken their first places and Distances, then say; Fyles to the left hand open: so all the Fyles turning their Aspect towards the left flanke, march from the right hand Leader (who hath his place already, and therefore is to stand firme) till they haue taken all the first places and Distances, and then they must Front againe as they were: And thus they are restored to their first Ground and Order.

When you intend to wheele a single Company, you must Double their Rankes before they wheele, in regard the Body is but small; but in a Diuision or greater Body, you close both Ranke and Fyle to the Order of three foot, omitting to Double.

The same Precepts are to bee vsed to the contrary hand, if you bee wheeled to the left flanke.

Now wee will say somewhat of Exercising the Pyke, before we come to the Musquetier: The punctuall handling of the Pyke which euery man is to bee practised in, because it is common, wee will omit, and proceed to the tearmes of Direction; which are these: *viz.*

Aduance your Pykes.
Order your Pykes.
Shoulder your Pykes, and slope them.
Charge your Pykes.
Order your Pykes.
Traile your Pykes.
Checke your Pykes.

These following Motions are to bee performed, both Standing and Marching.

When you Charge and March, your Body muſt ſtand ſtill a while till you ſee your Pykes are all couched ouer their Leaders ſhoulders, then March forwards.

CHarge your Pykes.
Shoulder your Pykes.
To the right hand Charge.
Shoulder your Pykes.
To the left hand Charge.
Shoulder your Pykes.
To the Reere Charge.
Shoulder your Pykes.
Stand.
Order your Pykes.

They muſt obſerue when they Charge ſtanding, to fall backe with the right leg, and Marching, to ſet forward the left : When you Charge to the left hand ſtand firme with the right leg,& only turne a litle on your left heele.

Now for the Muſquetiers, becauſe ſome Motions there are proper and belonging to them onely For the handling the Muſquet and the Poſtures: wee will omit them, and onely tye you in the Exerciſe to theſe three tearmes of Directions, which include all the other particularities.

Make ready, Preſent, Giue Fire.

Your Muſquetiers muſt obſerue in all their Actions to turne to the Right hand; and that they carry the mouthes of their Muſquets high, as well when they are Shouldered as in Priming ; as alſo when they hold their Pannes guarded, and come vp to giue fire.

All

All Skirmiſhes and Fights, are performed one of theſe three wayes : either by Aduancing, or Retiring, or by the Flanke.

In Aduancing towards an Enemy (if they Skirmiſh not disbanded) they giue fire by Ranke, after this manner.

Two Rankes muſt alwayes make ready together, and aduance tenne paces before the Body; at which diſtance a Sergeant (or when the body is great) ſome better quallified Officer is to ſtand, euen with whom the Muſquetiers are to come vp, which they are to performe, one Ranke ſtill one after another; the ſecond Ranke obſeruing ſtill to keepe their Muſquets ~~vpon~~ round to their Reſts, and to guard their Pannes till the firſt haue diſcharged and be fallen away; & then preſently after them, the ſecond Ranke is to giue fire and fall away after the firſt Ranke, falling euen behind the other Rankes in the Reere, and falling vp after them : whileſt the firſt two Rankes come vp and giue Fire, the two next are to make ready, and to aduance forwards as farre as the afore mentioned Officer, and no further, aſſoone as euer the two firſt are falne away; and they are to doe all thinges in the ſame manner they did before them, and ſo all the other Rankes by twoes, one after another.

When they haue preſented, no man muſt be ſuffered to Diſcharge his Muſquet, till the word (Giue Fire) bee giuen, and then the whole Ranke muſt be taught to Diſcharge hanſomely and altogether, no man being permitted to take his ayme higher then the Girdle or the Middle of a man.

When you will acquaint them to giue Fire, retyring from an Enemy, you must do it in this manner:

As the Troupe marcheth, the last Ranke makes ready; and beeing ready, turneth at an instant to the right hand, Presents and giues Fire; which being performed, they March one after another, a good round pace towards the Front; and there place themselues together before the Souldiers: as soone as the aforesaid first Ranke is turned to Discharge, the Ranke next it makes ready; and when the formost is Marched away, the second comes vp after the same manner the former did, Presenting, giuing Fire, falling away, and performing all thinges in the same sort the former did, so successiuely the rest one after another.

We giue fire by Flankes, thus; The outmost Fyle next you must be Cõmanded to make ready, Marching still along with the body till such time as they be ready; & then they are to turne at the Signall giuen vpon the Enemy, & giue Fire altogether at one time: when they haue Discharged, they stirre not but stand firme, keeping their Ground, and Charging their Musquets againe. Now assoone as the foresaid Fyle turnes to giue Fire, the outmost next it must make ready, alwayes Marching along with the Body, till the Bringer vp bee past a little beyond the Leader of the Fyle that gaue fire last, and then the second outmost Fyle, must turne altogether and giue fire, doing as the first did; and so all the rest of the Fyles successiuely one after another. A Sergeant, or if the Troupe bee great, some better qualified Officer, shall stand at the head of the

first fyle, and as soone as the second fyle hath giuen fire, he is to lead forwards the first fyle, and so the rest one after another, till he hath gathered vp the whole wing of Shotte; and then hee shall ioyne them againe in equall front with the Pykes.

Another way of skirmishing is this; all the whole wing of Musketiers makes ready altogether, and the first ranke without aduancing, giues fire in the place it stands in, and speedily as it may; yet orderly falls away, all the ranks doing the same, one after another successiuely.

Now last of all, we will repeate the termes of directions, which are these:

Motions standing and Marching.

Fyles right } your Selues.
Ranks right }

Silence.

To the right hand:
As you were.
To the left hand,
As you were.
By the right hand to the Reere,
As you were.
By the left hand to the Reere,
As you were.
Rankes to the right hand Double,
As you were.
Ranks to the left hand Double,
As you were.
Middle-men to the right hand Double the Front.

As you were.
Middle-men to the Left hand, double the Front.
As you were.
Bringers vp to the Right hand, Double your Front.
As you were.
Bringers vp to the Left hand, Double your Front.
As you were.
Middle-men by Deuision, Double your Front to the right hand.
As you were.
Middle-men by Deuision, Double the Front to the left hand.
As you were.
Middle-men to the Pyke or to the Sword, Double the Body.
As you were.
Ranks by the Flankes, Double the Body } to the right hand. } to the left hand.
As you were.
Halfe Ranks by the Flanks, Double the Front.
As you were.
To the right or left hand, Counter-march.
As you were.

This is for the Ranks; but when you will Counter-march your Flanks or Fyles, you must first bid them to the right or left hand; vpon which directions, they will turne their faces to the flanke you desire to haue them turned; and then say as you did before in the Countermarching the Ranks.
To the right, or to the left hand Counter-march.
The same also is to be losed in the other Countermarches, which are these; viz.

To the right hand Countermarch and ſtand.
As you were.
Before you wheele the Body, you ſhall vſe theſe words;
Fyles, cloſe to your meane order, } or to 3. foot.
Ranks cloſe to your meane order, }
Aduance your Pykes.
Slope your Musquets.
To the right hand, }
To the left hand, } Whele.
To the Reere }
After you haue wheeled to the right hand, to wheele backe againe, muſt be euer to the contrary hand you wheeled firſt.
Front as you were.
Ranks open backward.
Fyles open.
If before the firſt wheeling, they cloſed to the right hand, then they muſt open to the left hand: and ſo the contrary.
Front as you were.

FINIS.